A LETTER PROM SENATOR SHERMAN ON THE CATHOLIC BITE

It Was Administered for the Consolution of His Family, and If Gen, Sherman Had Heen Conscions He Would Not Have Benied Them that Comfort, Nor Would the Senator Have Porbladen It.

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. P. walked into the telegraph office near the General's house in which bulletins are received. He carried in his hand a copy of the New York Times. His face was perfectly white, and his eyes looked wrathful. He called the reporters around him, and then asked which was the representative of the New York Times. A young man who had not been there the day before stepped out.

"Did you write this?" asked young Sher-man, pointing to an article in the paper about the administering of extreme unction to Gen. Sherman.

"No, sir," said the young man.
"Well," said young Sherman, "I intend to sme your paper for libel. I denounce this arti-

ele as infamous. It is a lie."

The article sets forth the story of the extreme unotion, and then comments upon it and upon the General's religious opinions, saying that he was not a Roman Catholic, and that he was bitter against his son for joining the priest-hood, and against his wife for taking so active a part in the work of the Catholic Church. It also includes an exract from a letter which it

says Thomas Sherman wrote after joining the priestnood, and which sets forth his corrow at so bitterly grieving his father. Mr. Sherman repeated his denunciation.

Was the extreme unction administered to your father?" was saked of him.

"Yee," he replied. "It was. My father was not a Catholic, and is not a Catholic now. But several members of his family are, and when they thought he was dying they sent for a priest and had the sacrament of extreme unction administered."

It was said that Father James M. Byrnes had

they thought he was dying they sent for a pricet and had the secrament of extreme unction administered."

It was said that Father James M. Byrnes had administered the sacrament. But resterday atternoon he said to a Sun reporter:

"I do not know whether Gen. Sherman received extreme unction or not. I certainly did not administer it. I do not know whether Father Taylor did it or not. Gen. Sherman must have expressed an intention to become a Catholic or he could not have received that sacrament. As I never talked with Gen. Sherman inny life, I do not know what his views were. I have been at the house many times to see the other members of the family, but I have seen the General but once. Then I saw him sitting at a window.

"As to the story that he did not want priests at the bedside of his wife, that is all noncence. The General let her manage her affairs as she chose, and when she came to die he but the others out of the room and told Father Taylor to give her what consolation he could."

An intimate of the Sherman family who has spent much time in the house said to a Sun reporter yesterday afternoon: "There is no doubt that extreme unction was administered. I know that the General was unconscious at the time. Senator Sherman knew that the sacrament was to be administered and was perfectly willing that it should be."

Benator John Sherman sent this letter yesterday:

"Fun. 13, 1891.

Willing that it should be."

Benator John Sherman sent this letter yesberday:

"Fem. 13. 1891.

"Se the Publishers of the New York Times:

"GENTLEMEN: A paragraph in your paper this morning sives a very erroneous view of an incident in Gen. Sherman's sick chamber which wounds the sensitive feelings of his children, now in deep distress, and which, under the circumstances. I deem it proper to correct.

"Your reporter intimates that advantage was taken of my temporary absence to introduce a Catholic priest into Gen. Sherman's chamber to administer the rite of extreme uncident to the sick man, in the nature of a claim that he was a Catholic.

"It is well known that his family have been reared by their mother, a devoted Catholic, in her faith, and now cling to it. It is equally well known that Gen. Sherman and myself, as well as all my mother's children, are by inheritance, education, and conviction Christians, but not Catholics, and this has been openly avowed on all proper occasions by Gen. Sherman, but he is too good a Christian and too human a man to deny to his children the consolation of their religion. He was insensible at the time and apparently at the verge of death, but if he had been well and in the jull exercise of his faculties he would not have denied to them the consolation of Christain priests or preachers.

"Certainly, if I had been screent, I would, at the request of the family, have assented to and reverently shared in an appeal to the Almighty for the life here and hereafter of my brother, whether called a prayer or extreme unction, and whether uttered by a priest or a preacher or any other good man who believed what he spoke and had an honest faith in his creed.

"I hear that your reporter uttered a threat to obtain information, which I cannot believe

what he spoke and the second record.

"I hear that your reporter uttered a threat to obtain information, which I cannot believe you would for a moment tolerate. We all need charity for our fraities, but I can feel none for any one who would wound those already in distress. Very truly yours. JOHN SHRMAN."

The sacrament of extreme unction is one of

charity for our frailties, but I can feel none for any one who would wound those already in distress. Very truly yours. John Shramman."

The sacrament of extreme unction is one of the most jealously guarded of the sacraments of the Catholic Church. The Catechism of Trent says: "The paster will follow the uniform practice of the Catholic Church, and not administer extreme unction until the penitent has confessed and received the Eucharlst." In another place the catechism says: "If a sick person, while in possession of his faculties, expressed a wish to receive extreme unction, and afterward becomes delirious, he is to be anointed."

A brelate of the Roman Catholic Church said yesterday:

"The sacrament is only administered, first, on condition that the dying person has been baptized, and, secendly, when the person expresses or has expressed a wish to die in the Roman Catholic Church. The priest officiating at the bedside may, if the person is conscious and able to speak, learn his wishes at first hand, and, if the person is unconformed by relatives whether the person has desired to die in the Catholic faith. If relatives so inform the priest, then he may proceed with the sacrament. If the priest is in doubt whether the dying person has desired to die in the Catholic faith, the dying one receives the benefit of the doubt. And for this reason. We do not know what is going on in the mind of an unconscious dying person. It is known that persons have been thought deal when they were conscious of what was going on around them, and they may be desiring the offices of the priest. This may have been true in the case of Gen. Sherman. The design in administering extreme unction is to give additional strength and grace to the dying. In the event of the recovery of a person who has been ministered to their he sherman. The design in the case of Gen. Sherman. The design in the case of Gen. Sherman. The design in the sherman with the sign of the cross. He has seven balls of cotton and where swent balls of cotton and when the so

Striking Workmen Use Violence.

Twenty strikers entered the shop of Jacob Lyman, a buttonhole maker at 98 Sheriff street yesterday, and ordered the non-Union men employed there to quit work. Lyman ordered the men from his shop. They refused to go, and there was a fight. Word reached the Union Market Police Station that some one was being murdered in the shop, and Detectives Brennen and McCormick at the head of a platoon of officers, ran to the place. They arrested Lyman and three strikers, David Heliberg, Hyman Harrison, and Moritz Pel-

Heinberg. Hyman Harrison, and Moritz Pellowitz.

At the Essex Market Police Court no one
would make complaint, and, as the police had
arrived after the quarrel was over. Justice
Meade was compelled to discharge the four
prisoners.

Isidor Godasky, a non-union man, employed
by Herman Jacoby, of 814 Bowery, was a prisoner at the E-sey, Market Police Court esterday, charged with felonious assault by Harris
Rollneky, a former employee in Jacoby's factory who is on strike. He said that on wednesday Godasky, without provecation, stabbed
him in the far-s and head, Godasky said that strikers were assaulting 16-year-old Lena Cohen,
a brush maker, and that he went to her assistance, and was surrounded by twenty strikers,
who felled him to the sidswalk. He took his
cigar knife from his pocket to protect himself,
and in the struggle cut Rollneky. Several witnesses testified that he had acted in sellfence, and Justice Meade dismissed the complaint.

ERIE, Feb. 13. - The Lincoln anniversary celebration, observed by the Republicans of Erie last night, was notable for the absence of ref-erences to President Harrison and the McKin-ley bill. Blaine's presises were sung and ap-plauded.

CAPT. RILLIAMA GOES TO HARLEM. Acquitted in the Case of the Sixth Avens

The Police Commissioners at their meeting yesterday transferred Capt. Thomas Killilea from the West Forty-seventh street station to West 125th street. Capt. McAvoy of the latter precinct was sent to Forty-seventh street. This step was taken after the Board had taken ac-tion on the charges which have been pending against Capt. Killiles in connection with the

bixth Avenue Hotel.

Commissioner Voorhis moved that Capt.
Killiles be declared guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer. He was tried some two months ago. The charges grew out of a favora-ble report that he made to the Excise Commissioners regarding the character of John P. Griffith, proprietor of the Sixth Avenue Hotel at Forty-fourth street and Sixth avenue, who had made application for a license.

Bhortly before this Clark Bell, counsel of

the Forty-fourth Street Association, sent a communication to Capt. Killilea, calling his attention to the fact that the Sixth Avenue Hotel was a disorderly house, and should have no conducted a crusade against disorderly houses Hotel case came up before the Senate investigating committee, and later before the Excise

Board.
Then the Commissioners made charges against Capt. Killilea on the strength of the testimony which was given at these hearings, and he was tried.
The Commissioners had read over the testi-

PROTESTING AGAINST "SWEATERS." Meeting in Cooper Union.

A mass meeting of over 3,000 contmakers who have been locked out by the "sweating" contractors was held in the big hall of Cooper Union last night. The coat contractors reselve their work from the big clothing houses and give the contract for the making of the buttonholes to the buttonhole contractors. The former have an association of their own. and the latter belong to the union of the oper ators. The coat "sweaters" asked the button hole "sweaters" to join their association, and

hoie" sweaters" to join their association, and when they refused to do so the former closed their shops, and on Monday locked out all their workmen.

As many as could crowded into Cooper Union, where red flags hung upon the platform. Louis Schmidt, the waiking delegate of the union, presided, Lucien Sanial uttered words of wisdom in English, which the audience did not understand, Joseph Barondess-poke blood and thunder in German-Hebrew, and Mrs. Greie used pure German. Simon Gompers and Abraham Kahn also spoke. Hesolutions were adopted demanding that the Legislature enact a strict law forbiding all factory work in tenement houses, and that until such a law is enacted the Board of Health shall make a thorough inspection every three months of all tenements where such work is carried on.

NO. 7 WON'T PAY ASSESSMENTS.

omething That Looks Like a Split in the Bricklayers' Organization.

Fifteen hundred members of Bricklayers Union No. 7 met in Webster Hall last night and decided not to pay the strike assessment levied by the Bricklayers' International Unio This means as much as a formal withdrawal from that organization, and the other bricklayers' unions will be compelled to look upon which will seriously interfere with building

which will seriously interfere with building may result.
Union No. 7 has 2,500 members, and the other unions in this city. Brooklyn, and Jersey City have 7,500 members. This trade is independent of all the other building trades, having no connection with either the Central Labor Union or the Central Labor Federation. This is stipulated in the contract between the unions and the Building Contractors' Association. This contract, however, is only of one year's duration, and expires in March. Hitherto it has been renewed from year to year, but from what could be gathered at least night's meeting, the chances are that Union No. 7 will not renew it again, but will join the Central Labor Union next month. In that case more trouble is probable.

Mr. McCurdy's Name Used Without Authority.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.
THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 59 CEDAR STREET,
NEW YORK, Feb. 13, 1891. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In the no

tice of a meeting of officers of certain life insurance companies, which appeared in THE lished as a member of a committee appointed at that meeting. Mr. McCurdy was not present in person or by delegate, nor was this company represented in any way. Mr. McCurdy objects to being publicly committed without his knowledge or consent to a movement in which he has not participated.

JOHN KING DUEE, Private Secretary.

Religious Mania Leads to Suicido. William J. Doran. who shot himself in the left breast on Thursday night, died in the Manhattan Hospital at 5% o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was 33 years old and lived with his parents at 2,157 Eighth avenue. He has been demented for a year and has done no work. His insanity took the form of religious mania. He was impressed with the idea that he was being persecuted for his faith. On Thursday he went to hed at 5 o'clock to escape imaginary enemies. Half an bour later he shot himself with a cheap \$2-calibre revolver. The bullet passed through Doran's left lung, and he died of internal hemorrhage.

The Sorry End of Alice Keating's Romanee Alice Keating, the young woman who pro-

fessed to have been swindled out of her dead lover's will and other valuable papers by a stranger in the corridor of the Hall of Records in Brooklyn, was in the Court of Bessions. Prooklyn, was in the Court of Sealons.

Frooklyn, yesterday, for sentence on a charge of larceny. As Alice Hines she led the Brooklyn police on a chase after the mythical papers, but when they learned her real name they recognized her as a thief for whom they had been slocking. Judge Moore sent her to the penitentiary for one year and eleven months.

PARNELL STILL HOPEFUL. COUNTING ON DILLON AND O'BBIRN AND ON HELP FROM AMERICA.

trendy Caining Strength in Iroland, Mis Pollowers Say—Meeting of McCarthyites —Dillon and O'Brien Sent to Prison,

LONDON, Feb. 13.-It is the general opinion that the balance of advantages resulting from the Boulogne negotiations remains with Mr. Parnell. Mr. McCarthy and his colleagues publicly profess to be satisfied with their position, and assert that they will never attempt to renew the negotiations. Privately they are indignant at being checkmated by the tactics

of the Parnellites.
Their meeting to-day disclosed depression and apathy, only fifteen members of the section being present. These appointed Messra. Deasy, Arthur O'Connor, J. Kenney, Abraham. Condon, and Fox a committee to organize the party in Ireland to combat the Parnellites The Parnellites say there is nodoubt that they are rapidly gaining attention in Ireland, which will result in the return of the majority of the Nationalists to allegiance to Mr. Parnell.

The Liberals and the McCarthyltes declare that Mr. Parnell will be beaten at the polls. The News says: "With Mr. Parnell himself neither Mr. Gladstone nor Mr. McCarthy has Hotel case came up before the Senate Investigating committee, and later before the Excels Boarin. the Commissioners made charges against tag, Killies on the attention of the testimony which was given at these hearings, and he was tried.

And the was tried the the the think th the smallest concern. Since the famous deposition in the committee room it has been their

as satisfactory by the parties to the negotiations.

"At the last moment Mr. Parnell demanded from the Liberal leaders that the piedge that Ireland should have the final contrel of the police should have mandatory force, provided a Conservative Lord Lieutenant was in power.

"This curious demand puzzled the Gladstonians, who replied that they failed to see precisely how they could bind a Conservative majority in the Imperial Parliament, which would be a necessary corollary of a Conservative Viceroy. The followers of Mr. McCarthy were equally nonplussed.

"But Mr. Parnell pressed his demand and finally snapped the negotiationa, declaring that no satisfactory assurances had been received. This is believed to be the only point at issue."

THE DOCKERS' STRIKE IN ENGLAND. Four Thousand Men Out at Cardif-The

LOWDOW, Feb. 18.-The labor situation in England is most unsettled. No sooner is the Scotch strike ended than the smoul-dering discontent of the dockers has broken out afresh in Cardiff and Lon-don. The ferment of the great dock strike has never wholly ceased. Troubles have been of weekly occurrence. Both here and at Carpart of the new unions to obtain control of the shipping interests. Over 4.000 men are out in Cardiff alone. Should the strike extend to the Dockers' Union and the minor unions con-trolled by it half a million men will be thrown out

trolled by it haif a million men will be thrown out.

A factor strengthening the men is the illconcealed impatience with which many firms
maintain connection with the Shipping federation. Ship owners are obliged to pay 30 shillings weekly to board and lodge non-union
men, and many are tired of paying 8 shillings 6 pence a ton for coaling when they could have
the work done by union men for 1 shilling 6
pence a ton.

The dook laborers' strike at Liverpool has
collapsed, the men having yielded to the orders
of their employers not to wear while at work
the button which is the distinctive badge of
their union.

The samen and firemen employed by the

their union.

The seamen and firemen employed by the Donaldson line of Glasgow have resumed work, the Donaldsons having conceded the men's demands for higher wages.

ENGLAND'S POLICY IN EGYPT.

Due to Justice Scott's Appointment. Carno, Feb. 18 .- The Khedive has accepted the resignation of his Ministry, which was tendered in consequence of Justice Scott's ap-pointment. It is expected that Riaz Pacha. President of the Council of Ministers, and at President of the Council of Ministers, and at the same time Minister of the Interior and Minister of Finance, will withdraw his resignation and that the Cabinet will remain in office. The resignation of the Ministry is regarded as a triumph for English policy, due to the support Lord Salisbury has given to Sir Evelyn Baring, the diplomatic agent of Great Britain at Cairo.

At Cairo, Feb. 13.—The Siècle urges France to Parisi. Feb. 13.—The Siècle urges France to enter into a final diplomatic battle in London against the appointment of Justice Scott as Egypt's judicial adviser and on the subject of Egyptian tribunals, in order to prevent despoiling the Khedive of the sole right remaining to him.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A despatch from Cairo says the members of the Egyptian Ministry have withdrawn their resignation.

Inquiring About the Zetland-Balfour Fund LONDON, Feb. 13.-In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Timothy M. Healy, member for North Longford, renewed his question to Chief Secretary Balfour in regard to the Zetland Balfour fund. He asked the Chief Secretary

Balfour fund. He asked the Chief Secretary if the fund referred to was an effort of private benevolence, and why, if such was the case, it was administered by megistrates and police and poor law officials.

Mr. Balfour replied that the Earl of Zetland and himself did not consider thomselves precluded from using officials to distribute the fund. If others he said, volunteered to assist in the work they would be employed.

"Can other benevolent agencies secure the same assistance?" asked Mr. Healy, This question was greeted with cheers from the Irish members.

To this Mr. Balfour replied: "If the honorable member for North Longford will confide any plan to me I shall be happy to consider it."

Belgian Workmen Appeal to the Bishops BRUSSELS, Feb. 18.-The Workmen's party has made an appeal to the Belgian Bishops demanding universal suffrage. The workmen demanding universal suffrage. The workmen say that it is a monstrous privilege which permits 180,000 Belgians who are no better than other citizens to be absolute masters of the country. This iniquity, they say, is carried out with utter disregard for the Catholic faith, and they asy that they, the workmen, cught to have the assistance of the Church in obtaining a remedy for this crying injustice. The workmen add that if the Bishont volces were heard pleading in favor of universal suffrage an impetus would be given to the movement, and its success would calm the civil disorder at present existing in many quarters.

The Behring Sea Negotiations LONDON, Veb. 14.—The News this morning save: "It is reported in Ministerial cercles that the Behring Sea negotiations promise a faverable conclusion."

Cause of Rheumatism

An field which exists in sour milk and cider, called lactic sold, is believed by physicians to be the cause of rheumatism. Accumulating in the blood, it attacks the fibrona tissures in the joints and causes agontising pains. What if needed is a remedy to heutralise the acid, and to so pavigorate the kidneys and liver that all waste will be carried off. We can honestly recommend Heed's Bareaparilla for these purposes. It has cured others of rheumatism and it will cure you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$3. Propared only b Q. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lewell, Hass.

100 Doses One Dollar HIS DOG WATCHED BY HIS SIDE.

John Moller Found Dead in his Sal At 7 Broadway, just north of the big Washington building, is a little beer saloon called the Broadway Tunnel, Policeman Resmey r passing there at about 10:30 o'clock on Thursday night heard

big, handsome Newfoundland, and its tones made Resmeyer think the dog wanted help. There is a loophole in the outer shutter of the saldon, which is ordinarily kept open so that the policeman on the best can examine the whole interior at night. The loophole was

whole interior at night. The loophole was closed.
Yesterday morning Henry Bruggerman, the bartemeter of the saloon, opened the door at 7 o'clock and found the dog watching over the corpse of his master. The saloon belonged to John C. Moller, who bought it two years ago from Fred knelf, for whom Moller had been a bartender for nine years. He was a handsome, big fellow, a Dane, 34 years old, and was doing well in business, but he had an illness that had sent him twice to the hospital, and he made it incurable because he would not give up drink. On Thursday night he dismissed the bartender, Bruggerman, early, saying that he would close the place. der. Bruggerman, early, saying that he would close the place.

Had Resmeyer gone by a few moments earlier he would probably have heard the shot which killed Moller. He was found lying behind the bar, with a builet hole over the right ear and a revolver clutched tightly in his right hand. The dog sat at his feet watching him. He has a sister. Mrs. Henderson, who lives in Lansingburg.

No Offer at Private Sale Will be Accepted. The Nursery Stud is not to pass into the nor to any other private corporation, notwith-standing reports to the contrary. August Belmont, who was seen in relation to the matter at his banking office in Nassau street yesterday afternoon, said that some time ago he was approached by Mr. Palmar of Tennessee, who told him that a syndicate was desirous of pur-chasing the stud. This syndicate was headed

chasing the stud. This syndicate was headed by Capt. J. R. Howison of Gailatin, John J. Greener, a well-known horseman Major Elliott, and other gentlemen of Nashville.

Mr. Belmont told them to make a written offer and this was done.

"It was so ridiculously small." said Mr. Belmont, speaking of the matter, "that I did not even place it before the executors of the estate for consideration. I wrote to dir. Palmer, informing him that I could not entertain the proposition. You can now say to the public that the Nursery stud will not go to Tennessee nor to any other private corporation, so there is no use for any more affers to be made. When the stud is disposed of it will be at public auction, as has been decided upon."

Bevelations of a Trunk Full of Letters

PITTEBURGE, Feb. 18.-Mrs. Camp of Allegheny, whose daughter May eloped with Claude Irvine, a bridge builder, five weeks ago, has what she regards as proof that Irvine is a bigamist. A few days ago she got permisis a bigamist. A few days ago she got permission from Irvine's landlady to search his trunk. It was half full of letters from different women, four of whom signed themselves as his wife. Elia Kaufman of Chilli-othe and Magie Davis of Cloveland are two of the wives.

According to other letters he was engaged to marry at least fifteen girls in different parts of the country. One letter is from his mother; and says that she is serving thirty days in jail. Mrs. Camp says she doesn't blame her daughter at all, because she was utterly ignorant of the man's true character. Irvine boasted to Mrs. Camp a week before he left that she would never see her daughter again. Detectives are trying to trace him.

ROME, Feb. 18.-The Fanfulla says that the Marquis di Rudini, in expounding the Cabinet's programme in the Chamber of Deputies tomorrow, will promise financial reforms with-out imposing fresh burdens on the people. Great eagerness is displayed to secure tickets for to-morrow's session of the Chamber in anticipation of an immediate Opposition at-tack on the Ministry.

Signor Blancher intends to resign the Presi-dency of the Chamber of Deputies. dency of the Chamber of Deputies.

A royal decree just issued appoints Gen.
Malvano to be Secretary-General for Foreign
Affaira. This is a post newly created for the
purpose of expediting the despatch of business.

Street Accidents in London.

London, Feb. 13,-The increasing traffic in ondon, in spite of the excellent police management, has become so dangerous to life and imb as to evoke the attention of the House of commons. According to official returns over 5,000 persons were run over and 250 killed in 1890. The work of widening Ludgate Hill and Fleet street to St. Paul's, which has been in progress for twenty-six years and which has allowed the completion. The last notice has been served on tenants of houses that are to be demolished.

The Cumming Cambling Scandal,

LONDON, Feb. 18.-In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Herty Matthews, Secretary of State for the Home Department replying to quesfor the Home Department replying to ques-tions as to the legality of the baccarat games played at Mr. Arthur Wilson's house, Tranby Croft, at the time of the Doncaster race meet-ing last autumn, and where the scandal which disgraced Sir William Gordon Cumming oc-curred, raid that he had been informed that the playing referred to was not a contraven-tion of the laws against gambling.

Suffocated in Their Bunks,

LONDON, Peb. 18 .- A fire broke out on the British steamer Callione, lying at Newbort from Bilbos, and before the flames were ex tinguished the steamer was considerably damaged. Among those on the steamer were two of the crew who had been ashore earlier in the night carousing. When the fire was extinguished they were found dead in their bunks, having been suffocated by the dense smoke.

France and the Chicago Fair.

Paris, Feb. 18.-The Cabinet Council to be held at the Palace d'Elysée to-morrow will dis-cusa the invitation from the United States Government to take part in the World's Fair at Chicago. The Ministers already agree to accept the invitation, the United States hav-ing participated officially in the Paris Exposi-tion of 1889.

Queenstown's Welcome to Mr. Lane. QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 18.—The Town Commissioners of this place have presented an address of welcome to Mr. William J. Lane, member of Parliament, who has returned from the United States, accompanied by his bride, formerly Miss May Armstrong, eldest daughter of Mr. Charles E. Armstrong, of 430 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn.

The Duke of Orleans and the Opera Singer LONDON, Feb. 18.—Paris papers say that the secret of the European movements of the Duke of Orleans is that he is following Mme. M—, an operatic star, with whom he is madly in low. It is said that the Duke first met the lady in Brussels, and followed her thence to London, and that she is now about to sing in St. Petersburg.

Paris, Feb. 18.—At a meeting of physicians in this city. Dr. Pradere exhibited another new treatment for tuberculosis. He places in the mouth, under the painte a very light inhaler which contains antiseptic pastilles. Dr. Pra-dere says that patients have been benefited by this treatment.

The Telegrams Were Forged by Mace. Paris, Feb. 13.-It has been discovered that Victor Mace, or Berneau, the banker of this city who absconded a few days ago, was the forger of the telegrams recently sent to Lon-don critering the sale of large quantities of Brazilian securities.

Gen. Von Braun Shoots Himself. BERLIN. Feb. 18.—Gen. von Braun committed suicide this morning by shooting himself with

PORTER SAYS BE SILENT. A STOPPER PUT ON MR. MURRATS

CENSUS REVELATIONS. Can the State Coores Its Citimen to Annu It or Can the Federal Government In tervone !- Meanwhile Mr. Mustay De scribes His Little Migtake of \$0,000.

When the Assembly Consus Committee re-convened in the Superior Court room yester-day John O. Mott requested leave, on behalf of the United States Attorney General and the United States District Attorney, to make a statement for Charles H. Murray, Supervisor

of the Federal Census of this city.

Assemblyman Holcomb did not see what the United States Attorney General or the District Attorney had to do with this inquiry. He said that if Mr. Mott appeared as compact for Mr. Murray the committee would hear him. Mr. Mott then said that Mr. Murray's thistruc-

tions were not to answer any questions about the manner of taking the Federal census or produce any correspondence between him and Federal officers.

Franklin Bartlett, counsel to the committee, objected to any argument by Mr. Mott. Mr. Holcomb asked Mr. Mott if he had any efficial communication from Washington, and he re-

plied that he had. "Will you let me see it?" Then," said Mr. Holcomb, " this committee

Mr. Murray then refused to answer a ques-tion touching upon the census because of in-structions received from Washington since the last session. Assemblyman Hildreth/Republast sees on. Assemblyman Hidreth/Mepublican, suggested that the letter from Mr. Porter to Mr. Murray be road. It was read, and Mr. Holoomb thought that it was an imperinence and not entitled to consideration. The letter was as follows:

Mr. Dras Sin. Your letter of Pol. 16 received, and in raply I ber leave to say that when I telegraphed you resurred to any one and in raply I ber leave to say that when I telegraphed you resurred to any one are in genetical to was furthern under the missprehenson that the legislative normalities retreated to had been appointed for the purpose of investigating the several methods of enumeration and ascertaining the best way to take a State communication.

ferred to had been appointed of enumeration against the several methods of enumeration and stating the best way to take a State cassina. Having, however, learned from the action of the oun-mittee saturday, and from yote letter of the 5th, that the purpose is to investigate the action of the United the purpose is to investigate the action of the United States laws, I am of opinion that is is not necessar; states laws, I am other United States official to answer. stituted authorities, and a sure of it au i in a to die it in fullest facility for each as a lavestigated. While a census expert there is no objection to your giving any isstimony you may think proper, you are served put its attitude in to to answer any questions or produce any papers touching your official action as supervisor of census. Should any attempt be made to punish you the District atturner has been directed to at once apply for a writ of hauess corpus in the Federal court, with a view of obtaining your release. You will please confer with Mr. Mitchell in reference to this matter. Very respectfully.

a view of obtaining your release. Too will please confer with Mr. Michell in reference to this matter. Very respectfully,

Normy P. Powers Superintendent of Census.

Mr. Murray then began to refuse to answer questions or to produce; the postal eard reports made by the New York enumerators to him as the count went on last summer, or any official papers of the census. His refusal will be presented to the Legislature for centempt proceedings. When this had gone far enough to make a record, Mr. Bartlett questioned him as an expert and asked how the questions as to chronic diseases were answered. Mr. Murray said the enumerators were instructed that citizens might refuse to answer such questions but as a rule the questions were fairly answered. Questions as to mortgages were pressed. In answer to answer to conduct a census he would make the questions as few as possible and avoid all personal matters. A simple enumeration of souls was much easier to take than a statistical census and in his opinion was the bester plan. He thought also that enumerators should be appointed on their merits only and irrespective of party.

Mr. Bartlett read a declaration from Mr. Porter that the census correspondence had appointed Mr. John F. Hyde as special agent.

"Do you know whether he acted as Mr. Porter's special agent or not?"

"I presume he did."

"You were asked if you knew or not?" interjected Mr. Mott.

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"I must object to these interruptions," said Mr. Bartlett.

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"You were asked if you knew or not?" Very respectfully, Rosent P. Pourra Superintendent of Consus.

people out of the war."

Who caused these errors?"

"Who caused these errors?"

"Their names, please."

Dr. Werner was the only name the witness could recall, and he was forced to admit that it was not he, but his chief clerk, Wilson, who dissevered the clerked errors. He esid that the figures were sent in on postal cards every day, and his clerks took them off on paper and consted them up. Most of his clerked force came from Washington, and, when he was pinned down, he admitted that his rough guess was really the guess of his chief clerk. as really the guess of his chief clerk.

Wilson our cath there was a provision about secresy was there not?" he was asked by Mr. Holcome:

"Yes, believe there was."

"And flow soon after you gave that estimate were you reprimanded by your superior officer for yiolating your oath of secrety?"

I never was reprimanded. I had written to Washington and saked permission to give my opinion, and got a letter granting that permission."

"Will you have the property of the property of

opinion, and got a letter granting that permission." 6.

Will you beduce that letter here?"

Mr. Murray declined. The complete returns
were nearly fulle said, when the mistake of
80,000 was dissovered.

"And then, what did you do?"

"Well, we ordered a recount, but found no
other mistakes. The actual returns were
1.513.501."

Chairman Holdend—Now, were those—
"Don't you answer that." Broke in Mr. Mott,
"Answer what, his Mott? You'll excuse me,
but I have not asked my question yet. You
wait."

wait."

Mr. Mott sat down, and Mi. Holcomb asked:

"Now, were those daily report eards before
you when you made your rough guess?"

Will I answer?" the witness asked of Mr.

Mott. Mr. Mott did not respond, and the witness answered "Yea." He will be on the stand
again to-day.

Business Troubles.

Francis Butler, wholesale dealer in potatoes and produce at the foot of East Ninety-seventh street, made an assignment resterday to Josiah A. Hyland.

Justice McCarthy of the City Court has appointed Benjamin W. Traitel receiver for Wm G. Hildebrand, builder, on the application of Dietrich & Mouten, judgment oreditors for

Districh & Meuten, judgment oreditors for \$404.

John F. Moore, carpenter and builder at 425 West Fiftisth street, made an assignment yeasterday to Jacob Marks, giving four preferences for \$3,025.

The list of creditors and assets of the Worcester Steel Works were filed at the fourt of insolvency in Worcester on Friday. This is in addition to the creditors and assets of George M. Rice. The total liabilities of the steel works will reach \$1,100,000, and the total assets will not exceed \$200,000. The creditors will therefore receive about 20 cents on a dullar, George M. Rice himself has the largest calm against the steel works. It amounts to shout \$535,000.

Treasurer Pine's Shoringe. The members of the Staten Island Building and Loan Association, at West New Brighton. met yesterday to act on the shortage in the accounts of Alverade R. Pine, who until recently was Trensurer of the association. President John Westbrooke presided. Secretary James Wheeler read a report of the expert accountant and auditors who examined Pine's accounta and auditors who examined Plan's accounts.
The report showed that the deficiency amounted to \$10.598.50.

A resolution was passed allowing the bondsmen of ex-Treasurer Plan six months time in which to make a settlement. In the mean time the property which Plan and his father has signed over to meet the deliciency will be sold. It is expected that a sufficient sum will be obtained to meet the shortage.

Fatal Lymph Cases. KANSAS CITT, Feb. 13.-Coroner Labradale

concluded his post-mortem examination yea-terday of the body of J. B. Ells. who died after terday of the body of J. B. Elia, who died after being inoculated in the City Hospital with Dr. Koch's lymph. The Coroner gave to the Health Department a certificate saying that no traces were found of any injurious effect from the use of the lymph.

MILWAUKER, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Hedwig Wend-land, wile of an Illinois physician, is the first victim of lymph treatment in Milwaukee. She died at Passavant Hospital a few days since, but the matter has been kept quiet by the physicians.

Labor and Wages. All of the weavers of the Cornell Mill. Pall Biver, are out, and 960 looms are idle. The strike is against a reduction of wages.

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OPEN FIREPLACES. The Sport and largest assortment of BRANS, BRONZE and IRON is new and clegant Mesigns just received from our factory and placed in our warercoms.

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OUACK ADVICE FOR A OUACK.

Dr." Fulda's Second Conviction Despite Fraudulent Decision Reversing the First, declines to hear you, and the examination will "Dr." Albin Fulda, lately of 315 East Twenty-General Sessions, of practising medicine without a diploma, and without due registration in the county. Fulds was convicted on a similar charge two years ago and fined \$50 by Recorder Smythe. He appealed.
"This defendant, your Honor," said Fulda's

counsel, "has been most unfortunate. His counsel in his former trial was Lawyer Abram Suydam, who is now in Sing Sing, having been convicted of grand larceny in this court. Buydam took an appeal, as your honor knows, from this defendant's conviction. The next that Fulda heard Suydam gave him what pur-ported to be a decision of the General Term of the Supreme Court of this district, holding ported to be a decision of the General Term of the Supreme Court of this district, holding with Suydam on every point raised on appeal, and setting aside the conviction. I will band this precious document up to your Honor. Suydam then tool Fuida that he had, under the General Term's decision, a perfect right to practise medicine, and that he could go right ahead. But Fulda was soon afterward taken into dustody for non-payment of the fine, the General Term in reality having sustained his conviction. So he had to pay the fine.

"My olient's next misfortune was to fall into the clutches of another illustrious member of the bank who is also in Sing Sing now. I refer to William H. Buttner. Buttner took hold of Fulda's case, and told him that the fine was not aproperly collected and that he had the right to practise. My first knowledge of all this was recently, when Fulda came to me to sue the city for the \$50 fine. I investigated the General Term opinion given to Fulda, and found that it was entirely bogus, constituting about the most daring iraud, in a legal sense, that was ever perpetrated in this city. This man, Fulda, has been improperly advised, and I trust that your Honor will be lealent."

"No" replied Recorder Smyth. "he has not been improperly advised, except by the two men whom you have named. I distinctly told him, when he was convicted before me, that he had no right to practice medicine, and that, if he offended in this respect again, he would be severely dealt with. Your client is about the most persistent and dangerous of all the quacks that we have had to deal with. He claims to have fallen into the hands of a pair of legal sharks. What you have said of them is undoubtedly true. But my view of that is that it was one medical shark against two legal sharks, and, of course, the medical shark got the worst of it.

"I sentence you, Fulda, to the penitentiary for 100 days, and to pay a fine of \$100, you to

sharks, and, of course, the medical shark got the worst of it.

"I sentence you, Fulda, to the penitentiary for 100 days, and to pay a fine of \$100, you to stand committed a day for each dollar until the fine is paid."

The bogus decision of the General Tarm of the Supreme Court, delivered by Abram Suydam, is a remarkable document. It starts off with the statement that it is the opinion of the General Term, Chief Justice Van Brunt, presiding, and John H. Brady, associate Justice. Then it discusses all of the points raised by Suyaam on appeal with unusual vigor and clearness. Then it gravely concludes with the announcement that the court, for all the reasons stated, must hold with the appellant, and reverse the conviction.

ONE BULLET IN THE PISTOL.

The Coroner's inquest on the body of Jacob Goldschmidt, the tramp gizzier, will be held on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Goldchmidt was shot dead on Thursday in Charles Koenigsberger's restaurant at 168 East Hous-ton street by William Langeheine with a pistol that Koenigsberger had told Langeheine

was empty. When Langeheine and Koenigs-berger were arrested the revolver could not be found.

Mrs. Koenigsberger found it yesterday morn-ing in the sawdust in a corner of the salcon.

Both men projected their impocent intentions. Both men protested their innocent intentions, and declared they did not know the revolver was loaded. When it was found there was but one shell in the orlinder. Four of the five empty chambers of the orlinder were amooth and clean. The sixth was dirty and rusty. The pistol is self-cooking. Langsheine says that he pulled the trigger several times while attempting, in loke, to frighten the glarier, before the revolver went of, and that each time the hammer clicked as if falling on an empty chamber. He had no thought that there was a loaded chamber.

The dead man was a member of the United Brethren's Banefit Aid Society and Aushe Sholom Lodge, independent Order of Israelites, by which he will be buried to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Surgeon Swinburn Exenerated.

Coroner Levy and a jury investigated yester-day the death of Elsie Spingel. 5 years old, of 253 West Thirtieth street, who died at St. Mary's Hospital on July 14, 1890. The child had received a fracture of the right arm by being pushed down a flight of stairs while at play with a companion. House Surgeon Swinburn gave her ether before resetting the arm. Soon

after the child was taken fill and showed signs of suffocation, and the Doctor decided that something was lodged in the larrnx. An incision was made in the throat and forces inserted, but nothing could be found. The child died soon afterward.

The parents of the child became impationt at the delay in investigating the case and employed a lawyer to take charge of it. Dr. Jenkins testified yesterday that the child had died from the effects of ether, administered accidentally by Sister Emily of the institution, at the direction of the dector in charge. The parents refused to make a statement, and the jury returned a vardiot in accordance with Dr. Jenkins's testimony.

A couple who seemed to be very much in love with each other called at Mayor Cleve land's office in Jersey City yesterday afternoon to be married. The Mayor was temporarily absent, but Justice Michael J. O'Donnell, Presiabsent, but ustice michaels. O'Donnell, Presi-dent of the Tax Commissioners, did the honors in a very graceful manner. The bridegroom described himself as Henry C. Emith, aged 36, an actor, living at 37 Clinton place. New York. The bride was Miss Julia Cliroy, aged 20, of 581 Second avenue. New York. The called him Hal, and he called her Birdie. At the conclu-sion of the ceremony the happy counts took a horse car going in the direction of the ferry.

Tozonto, Feb. 13.—The Thorburn trophy of the Grand National Curling Club of the United States was contested for here to-day by the Crusaders of Portage City. Wis., and the Tonkers (N. Y.) Club.

Tomenty-five ends were played the score at the finish standing: Ionkers. 21; Portage City, 17. The Yonkers Olub, which is now the champion club in the Grand National organization. Is composed of George Frazier and his three sons. James S., John, and Isalah.

Free Coinage Meeting in Boston, Boston, Feb. 13.-About 800 persons gath ered in Fancuil Hall this evening at a cal committee of citizens to hear the "Other Bide" of the silver question, from Senator Stewart of Nevada and ex-Representative Warner of Ohio. Senator Stewart was at first sparingly ap-plauded, and a few hisses were heard; but as he proceeded his audience became more en-thusiastic, and during the last half of his speech applauded nearly every sentence.

Pansons, Kan., Feb. 18.—James Storey of this city has just received letters patent from Washington for his invention for an artificial eas. The earlie said to resemble the natural product is all particulars.

The layentor says that he can manufacture at least one car load per day at a cost of 8 cents per doses, with machinery that will cost easy shoot.

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151-155 South 5th av., near Broome st., N.Y. A .- TO MAKE ROOM for Spring Goods, will close of a la bargain 25 buggies, slightly shop worn, Road Carts, I Brougham, 2 Surreys, 3 Phaetons. C. TO WOOSTER ST., N. Y.

OBITUARY.

William A. Pullman, President of the Seaboard National Bank at 18 Broadway, died yesterday at the Hotel Buckingham, 611 Fifth avenue, of peritonitia. Mr. Pullman was the city. He was 46 years old. He was educated at the Westfield Academy, and in 1865 went to the oil regions in Pennsylvania. where for five years he was in the employ of the O years was cashier at Oil Citr and Parker's Landing.
He came to this citr in 1880 and organized the Seaboard National Bank. He was a member of the Manhattan Club and a tru-tee of Dr. Collyer's church. He was married but had no children. with the Standard Oil Company, and for ten

children.

John Callaban of Cedar Run. Tloga county.
Pa. is dead, axed 100 years. His 104th birthday was esiebrated on Jan. 12. All his life his
had defied all hygenic and sanitary laws. He
had been an inveterate consumer of tobacco
and whiskey for eighty years. He was less
than five feet in height, and for twenty years,
although physically capable, he had done no
work of any kind or taken even exercise.
The greatest exertion he had been to in all
that time was receiving the many curjous peonle who called on him on his 100th birthday.
He said then that it would kill him, and it slid,
for he began to fail that day and died three
weeks later.

Thomas S. Field, 80 years old, of Middletown.

for he began to fall that day and died three weeks later.

Thomas S. Field. 80 years old. of Middletown. N. J., died at his home yesterday morning. He was a large landholder and was interested in the lumber business of Field & Burrowes. He also carried on a stone yard. He was manager of a great many extates a ...d was a man without an idle moment. He leaves a wife and four children, Joseph T., Henry, Edwin Field. D., and Martha T., the wife of Dr. J. H. Van Mater of Atlantic Highlands. Mr. Field's brother Joseph is 99 years of age.

Mrs. Bennest died Wednesday at Horseheads. Chemung county, on her 80th birthday. She was the wife of George Bennett, a conspicuous citizen of Horseheads, who, with three children, a large number of grandchildren, and several great-grandchildren, survives her. Mrs. Bennet was married fifty-seven years ago, and here is the first death to occur in her family during that time.

Nicholas Hartung died on Thursday at 217 Eighteenth street, Brooklyn, in his 67th year, lie came from Bavaria more than forty year, ago, and after working at his trade as a shoemaker for several years, started in business for himself in South Brooklyn. Eight years ago he retired with a comfortable fortune. He leaves a whice wand two sons.

Judge Stephen S. Harden, 83 years old, one of the best known pignears of contrastine

leaves a widow and two sons.

Judge Stephen S. Harden, 83 years old, one of the best known pioneers of southeastern Indiana, died at his home near Milan yesterday. He was Governor of Utah and Judge of the United States Court of Colorado during the Administration of President Lincoln. The funeral will occur at Lawrenceburg on Monday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Booser, who for eighty years had been a famous worker in the harvest fields of Lancaster and Dauphin counties, Pennsylvania, is dead, aged 92. She worked in the fields as late as last fall. She was the oldest member of the Dunkard Church in Pennsylvania.

nia.

Henry H. Allen, a well-known mining oparator, died in San Francisco yestermy. His extate is valued at \$500.000, His wifewas arrested recently for insanity, but was discharged. Mr. Allen was a native of New Bedford Andrew Palmer, aged 85, one of the pioneers of Junesville, Wis., is dead. He formerly published the Port Lawrence Heroidand afterward the Toledo Blade. He has been a resident of Janesville since 1846.

Janesville since 1846.

Gay Jewett, a son of Representative Jewett of Worth county, lows, who for a number of years has been a museum wonder, is dead. He was 30 years old and weighed 740 nounds.

Mrs. Chapman Coleman, aged 75, the only surviving daughter of John J. Crittenden, heatneky's famous statesman Senator, died yesterday at Louisville. Capt. James O. Williams, a well-known boat owner and orster commission merchant in Baltimore, died yesterday, aged 58 year-

Frankin Medcalfe, for many rears connected with life insurance companies in Baltimore, died yesterday from paralysis.

The Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, Secretary of the Interior in Prasident Filimore's Cabinet, died yesterday at Staunton. Va. Arrested for Bobts of a Befunct Magazine Alva E. Davis. President of the American

Magazine Publishing Company, was arrested on Thursday at the Mariborough Hotel, upon a Sheriff's order granted by Justice Andrews Herbert B. and Frederic L. King, to recover \$3,885, due on two notes in payment for adver \$3,885, due on two notes in payment for advertising the magazine. The plaintiffs claimed that Davis falsely assured them the company was sound financially. The American Magazine was formerly published in Brooklyn as the Brooklyn Magazine and was removed to this city four years ago and its tittle changed. In February, 1889, the magazine was sold under foreolosure and publication was discontinued. Davis's notes to the King Brothers were uppaid, and he was arrested yesterday because it was suspected that he was going to Mexico.

Trueman Pails of His Deserts William Trueman was on trial yesterday is

the General Sessions before Judge Cowing upon the charge of assaulting his wife. He blackened her eyes, but she did not want to have him sent to prison, and was a very reluctant complainant. She had provoked him into assaulting her, she said, and it was the first assaulting her, she said, and it was the first time that he had ever laid his hand upon her roughly. So the rury acquitted Trueman.

"If this were Delaware, Trueman," said Judge Cowing, in discharging the prisoner, "Instead of New York, and you had been convicted. I should have been inclined to order that you receive fity lashes on your bare back. I sometimes think that a whitping-post would be a good institution here."

"Bo do I, your Honor, responded Lawyer House Trueman's counsel.

Arrested for Baby Farming. Agents Barkley and King of the Gerry societ

found a colored woman named Mary J. Ward and three small children yesterday in an ill ventilated and poorly furnished room in the basement of the tenement 105 West 104th child, a girl, 6 years old, she said was her adopted daughter. The others were a girl 13 months old, and a boy only 5 days old. All are colored. She had taken them to board she said, but refused to name their parents. She was arrested for baby farming, and said she did not know she was violating the law. The children were committed to the care of the Commissioners of Charities, and Mrs. ware was held for trial.

